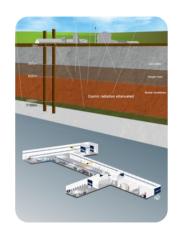
Overview of European Deep Underground **Science Facilities**

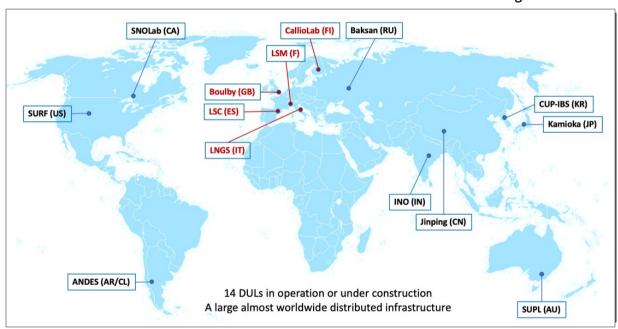
World Underground Labs



Boulby Underground Laboratory (UK)



LNGS (Italy)



Sean Paling STFC Boulby Underground Laboratory



Why go underground?

Deep Underground Science Themes

Low Background Particle / Astroparticle Physics

- Atmospheric, solar & supernova neutrinos
- Reactor and accelerator neutrinos
- Neutrino-less double beta decay
- Direct dark matter searches
- Nuclear astrophysics / stellar reactions
- Misc. rare-decay processes

Other 'Multi-disciplinary' studies

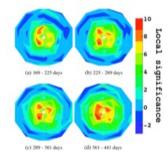
- Cosmic rays studies
- ULB Gamma counting & spectroscopy
- Misc. Geology/geophysics
- Geo-microbiology & life in extreme environs
- Astrobiology
- Etc...







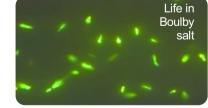
Dark Matter search

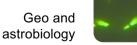






ULB Gamma spectroscopy





Geology &

geophysics



What's needed from an underground lab? (1)

Low Backgrounds...

Cosmic ray Muons...

 Deep underground facilities provide rock overburden & commensurate reduction in c.r. flux & spallation induced products (neutrons)

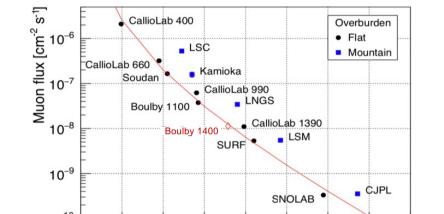
Neutrons...

Production from

- c.r. muon spallation
- U/Th fission
- α, n reactions

Radon....

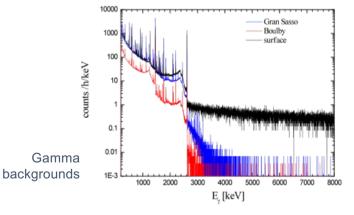
Dependent on local geology& ventilation



1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000

Gammas....

- Reduction in γ-ray background at higher energies from c.r. and neutron reduction
- Below 3.5MeV dependent on local geology



Muon Flux vs. Depth



Vertical depth [m w.e.]

What's needed from an underground lab? (2)

Other Factors:

Science and operations support:

- Good surface & underground infrastructure & support facilities
- Reliable utilities: power, ventilation, heat management, water, gases/liquids
- Good Health & Safety and security systems for underground use
- Scientific support personnel: design, construction, operation/analysis
- Infrastructure support and personnel: workshops, chemical labs, IT etc.
- Good ancillary science support facilities: low background assay, clean rooms etc...

Other Facility Characteristics:

- Size (monolithic or distributed; Space available)
- Ease of Access (vertical or horizontal); Max installation size limitations
- Location (neutrino flux from beam/reactor, Earth, ease of access, quality of life)
- Cleanliness and radiological interference
- Suitable geology

Non-infrastructure things are very important too.

Local Politics & funding: multi-year budgets, solid host nation support, local support /engagement in the facility and the science. Science community networking.

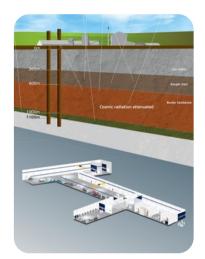
'A hole in the ground is not a facility!'



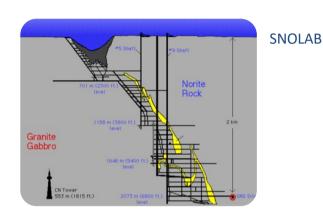




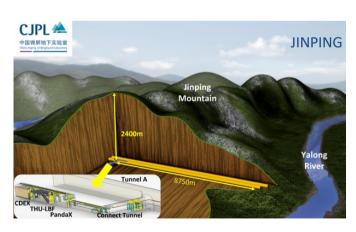
Underground Labs around the world....

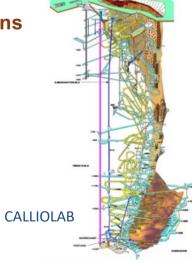


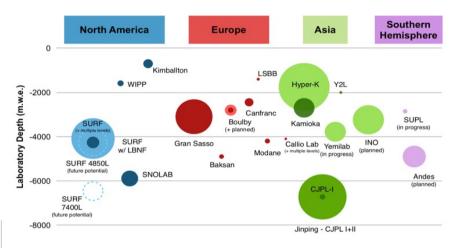
Boulby



In mines and under mountains









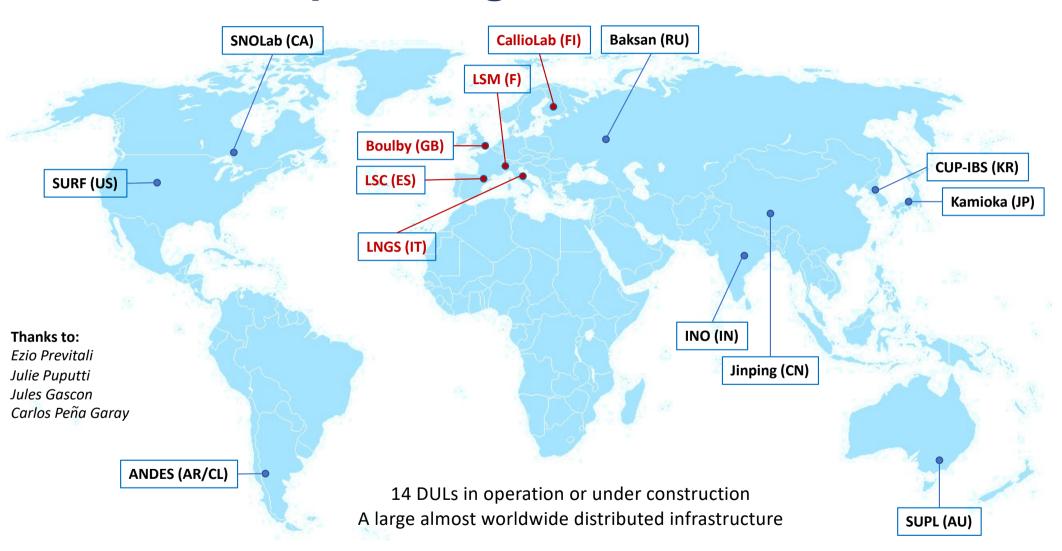




SURF

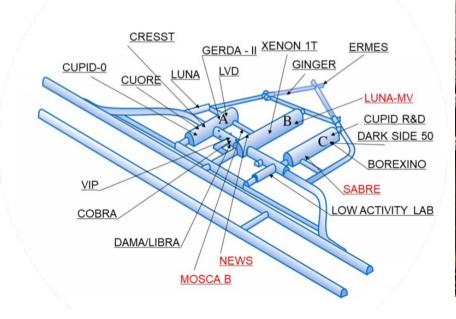


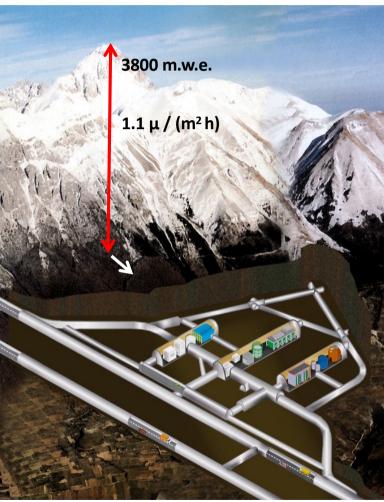
World Deep Underground Science Labs



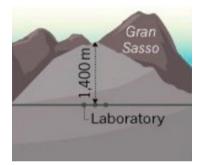
LNGS / Gran Sasso Deep Underground Lab

- Shielded by 1400 m (3800 m.w.e.) of rock (Gran Sasso Mountains)
- Total Muon flux 3 x10⁻⁸ cm⁻² s⁻¹
- Radon ~100 Bq/m3 with 5-8 air changes/day
- 3 main experimental halls: 100 m long, 20 m width and 18 m height (Vol = 180,000m³)
- 22 experiments data taking or under construction
- Laboratory for very low radioactivity measurements





Area: 17.800 m² Volume: 180.000 m³





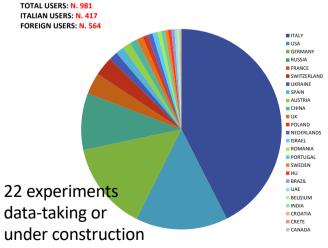
E. Previtali

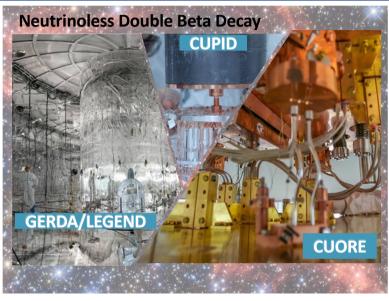
Gran Sasso Science











..... but also

- Test on quantum mechanics
 - Study on Planck invariance
 - Electron decay
- Radiobiology
 - Biological effects of low radioactive environment
- Geophysics
 - Earthquacke monitoring and study
 - Analysis of water resources
- Ultra Trace elemental analysis
 - Low radioactivity tests and measurements
 - Cultural Heritage analysis
 - Advanced additive manufacturing

E. Previtali

Gran Sasso Status

Despite the pandemic outbreak:

Many experiments continue the data taking (Borexino, CUORE, etc.)

Some experiments continue the installation (XENON-nT, LEGEND-200)

LUNA-MV. Assembling. Commissioning scheduled in early 2022

LVD and Borexino decommissioning underway

Refurbishing of the underground spaces

Availability of existing infrastructures for new experiments

(inc LEGEND-1000, G3-XeDM etc)

New underground **Cryo test facility** for low temperature devices

Commissioning scheduled for late 2022

New **STELLAR facility for material screening** (16 HPGe, alpha counting, Liq scint). ICP-MS facility scheduled for the beginning of 2022

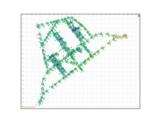
NOA ultra-clean facility for SiPM photosensors production, testing, packaging

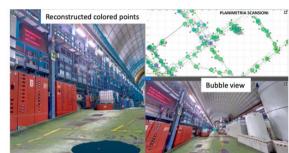
Commissioning early 2022

Enlarging the lab workshop and of the 3D printing facility

A dedicated new undeground workshop will be installed

Facility 3D-Scanning

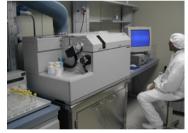




STELLA (SubTErranean Low Level Assay)



High sensitivity ICP-MS.





NOA clean room assembly facility



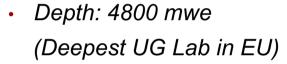
Cryo-facility for testing of low temp devices



LSM Status & Plans



Laboratoire Souterrain de Modane (LSM)



Volume: 3500 m³

Radon: ~15 Bq/m³

Access: Horizontal

• Staff: ~ 13

Projects: 7-9





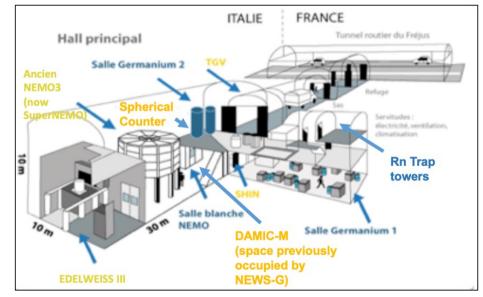














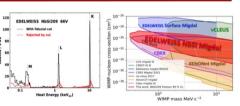


LSM current status and plans

Low-mass Dark Matter

Recent physics results:

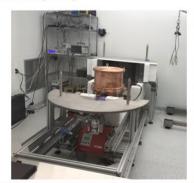
 EDELWEISS [arXiv:2203.03993] Migdal limits for <35 MeV WIMPs with 200g Cryo with new NbSi TES phonon sensor

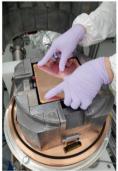


In preparation / coming results:

- CRYOSEL: Cryogenic Ge with single-e⁻ tag using μ-wire NbSi TES sensor: 40 g detector in BINGO cryostat @ LSM (2023)
- DAMIC-M: Search for low-mass Dark Matter with 1kg skipper CCDs
- Start of physics run with 2 CCDs (1 kg.d goal)

June 2022





LSM current status and plans

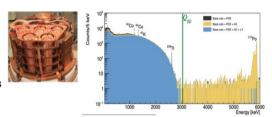
Science program adapted to LSM size:

- Low-mass Dark Matter Experiments
- 0vBB demonstrators & technologies
 - HPGe array for low-radioactivity

ββ0ν demonstrators & technologies

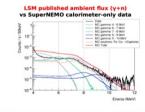
Recent physics results:

- **CUPID-Mo** 20 x 0.2 kg scintillating Bolometers. Mo⁻¹⁰⁰ test, CUPID demo
- [arXiv:2202.08716] New leading
 limits on ¹⁰⁰Mo 0vββ & beta decays



In preparation / coming results:

- **BINGO:** Development of next generation cryogenic ββ0ν technologies with reduced support mass, Neganov-Luke light detectors and active shield
- SuperNEMO installation and commissioning



Tracko-Calorimeter detection of bb0n decays with identification of the two electron tracks



June 2022 LSM current status and plans 3



LSM current status and plans

- 22 HPGe of various volumesWide variety of tested sample :
- Assay of low radioactivity material
- Environmental studies: sediment cores, nuclear contamination monitoring
- 2β excited states

Detection limits for Germanium

Nuclide		Bq/kg
²¹⁰ Pb	<	1,58E-02
²²⁶ Ra	<	1,27E-03
²³⁸ U	<	6,27E-03
²²⁸ Ra	<	3,82E-03
²²⁸ Th	<	8,66E-04
²³⁰ Th	<	1,42E-01

Planar detector



Limits for double beta decay of ⁵⁸Ni

Decay mode	Final state or Decay transition	T _{1/2} , (90% CL)
β ⁺ EC	g.s.	1.7×10 ²² y
β ⁺ EC	811 keV	2.3×10 ²² y
EC/EC	811 keV	3.3×10 ²² y
EC/EC	1675 keV	3.4×10 ²² y
0vEC/EC	Radiative	
resonant	1918 keV	4.1×10 ²² y

Ongoing measurement: 6.5 kg of 82Se

Science program adapted to LSM size:

- Low-mass Dark Matter Experiments
- 0vBB demonstrators & technologies
 - HPGe array for low-radioactivity





PARTAGe: Detectors being merged into a common shield

Canfranc - LSC





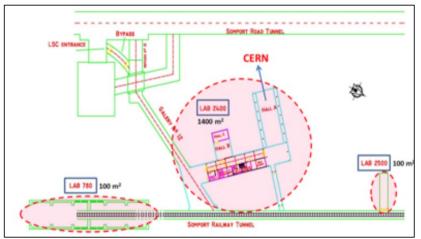
Depth: 2450 mwe

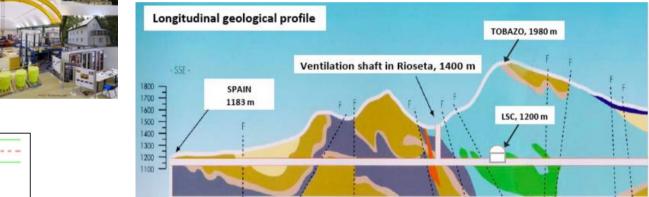
Volume: 10,000 m³

Radon: 50-80 Bq/m³

Access: Horizontal

Rail tunnel between France & Spain





1986 - First experiments in train tunnel 2003-2006 - new lab built 1600m²

2007-2010 - refurbishment works

Since 2010 - re-start experimental activities

Previous Directors: A. Bettini, A. lanni

Inlet air flux: 20000 m³/h Radon: 50-80 Bg/m³

Radon-free: ImBq/m³, 220 m³/h

Muons: (5.3+-0.2) ·10⁻³ m⁻²s⁻¹

Neutrons: 3.5 · 10-6 cm-2s-1





Experiments

Neutrino physics

- NEXT ¹³⁶Xe high-pressure gas TPC (data and construction)
- CROSS Cryogenic Observatory with Surface Sensitivity for CUPID
- SK-Gd & Hyper-K Screening and R&D (e.g., PMT covers)

Dark matter searches

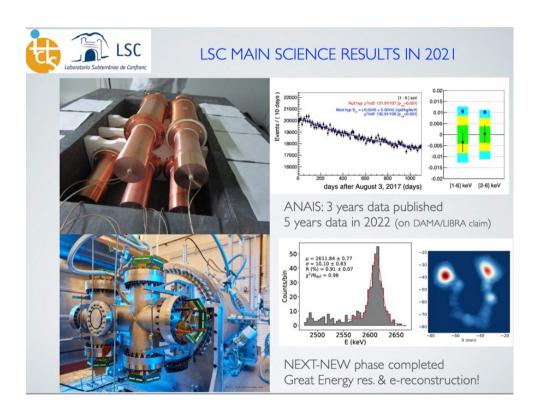
- ANAIS 112 kg Nal crystals (3-yrs data) to verify DAMA-LIBRA
- DaRT Argon activation detector for DarkSide (GADMC)
- TREX Nobel gas (Ne,Ar) high-pressure TPC

Lab Services

HP Ge detectors Electroformed Cu facilities Rn reduction (220 m³/h) Rn monitoring (1 mBq/m³) Rn-emanation detector







Future aims: NEXT: Ton-scale. Hyper-K construction, cryogenic technologies and misc. low background R&D.

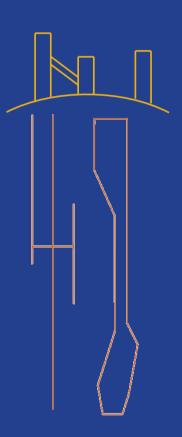




CALLIOLAB

Underground Center for Science and R & D

Coordinator, Jari Joutsenvaara (jari.joutsenvaara@oulu.fi) Project engineer, Julia Puputti (julia.puputti@oulu.fi)



CALLO LAB Underground Centre for Science and R&D

LOCATED AT THE 1.4 KM (4100 MWE) DEEP PYHÄSALMI MINE, PYHÄJÄRVI, FINLAND

UNIQUE UNDERGROUND RESEARCH NETWORK AND INFRASTRUCTURE -ACCESS, DEPTH, FACILITIES

CURRENTLY SIX UNDERGROUND HALLS OR TUNNEL NETWORKS HAVE BEEN TURNED INTO MINE RE-USE FACILITIES: LABS.

MINING ENDS IN JUNE 2022. POST-MINING ACTIVITIES COORDINATED BY CALLIO PYHÄJÄRVI – BUSINESS CONCEPT

MULTI-DISCIPLINARY STEERING GROUP ESTABLISHED 2020



FACILITIES



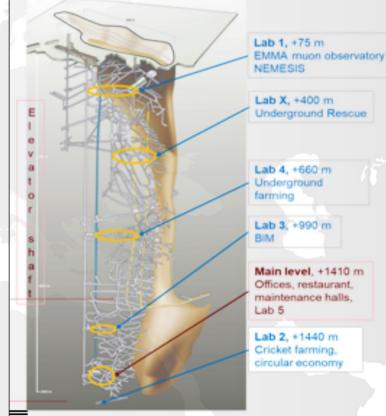






Additional R&D
Geopolymers
Underground Rescue
Geothermal
Environmental data monitoring
Microseismic monitoring
EM data









CALLO LAB Underground Centre for Science and R&D

ACTIVITIES

- EMMA: Experiment with a MultiMuon Array, cosmicray induced bkgds using drift chambers
- NEMESIS: New Emma MEasurement with neutronS In cosmic Showers, study neutron bursts in shielding materials (also performed at other European labs)
- C14: Measure 14C isotope in oil-based liquid scintillators (goal of 10e-20 or lower)
- BSUIN: Member of the Baltic Sea Underground Innovation Network (13 partners from 8 countries), incl bkad measurements, develop best practices, etc
- Goldeneye: Test site for remote sensing technology (safety and environmental monitoring)
- Occupational Health: Intelligent, adaptive lighting studies for UG workers
- Biology & food production, geology & hydrogeology
- UG Rescue & mining training





Coordinator, Jari Joutsenvaara (jari.joutsenvaara@oulu.fi)

Project engineer, Julia Puputti (julia.puputti@oulu.fi)

Future: Globally recognised underground research network and infrastructure



Education and training



Future food & Underground farming



Mining & tunnelling



SpaceLab



Mine reuse



Earth Observation and remote sensing



Geothermal research



Deep underground low background facility



Working environment



Particle physics & muography



Underground H&S



Something new?

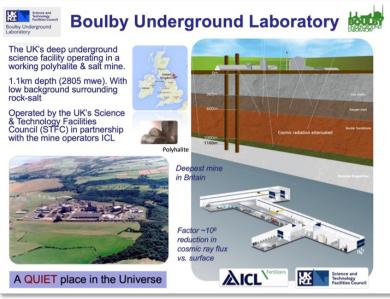


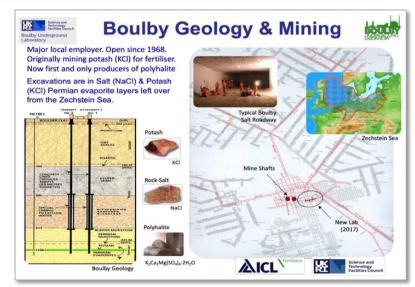
Boulby Underground Laboratory (UK)



Boulby Underground Laboratory







Boulby Underground Laboratory (UK)





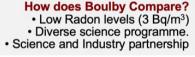
Boulby Facility Details...



- The UK's deep underground science facility. One of 5 in Europe, <15 in the world.
- Supports work of >10 collaborative projects (astrophysics to climate, geology, environment etc), >40 institutions, >170 scientists & students.
- Facility funded and operated by the Science & Technology Facilities Council (STFC).
- Operations, H&S & science programme managed by 10 (+2) onsite staff and supported by Rutherford Appleton Lab (PPD).
- Mine operators ICL-UK provide wide-ranging operational & high level support.

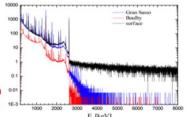


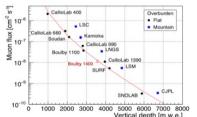


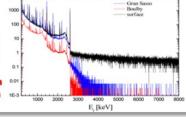














Underground Science @ Boulby Mine

- DRIFT/CYGNUS: Directional Dark Matter
- Spherical Proportional Counters (NEWS-G) R&D
- · BUGS: Ultra-low background material screening (for LUX-ZEPLIN and Super-K-Gd and more)
- AWE(Ge): Atmospheric gamma spectroscopy
- RESOURCE: Salt cavity energy storage study
- · BISAL: Geo-microbiology / Astrobiology studies
- · MINAR: Space Exploration Tech. Development
- Misc. Low Background & Geoscience...
- · Etc... (More to come).

Astrobiology & planetary

A busy & growing multi-disciplinary science programme: Astrophysics and Low Background science, Earth and Environmental Science, Astrobiology and Planetary Exploration.



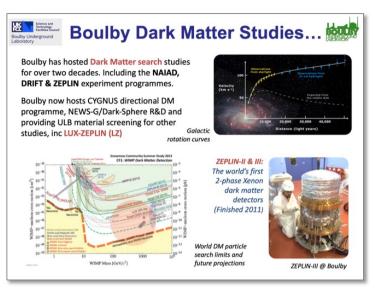
ULB screening of LZ PMTs

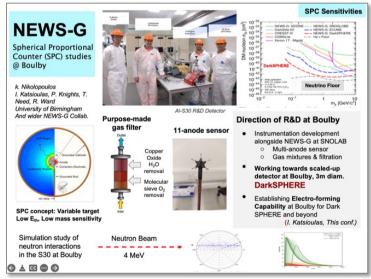
Boulby Science Now & Future

Particle physics and ultra-low background studies

BUGS

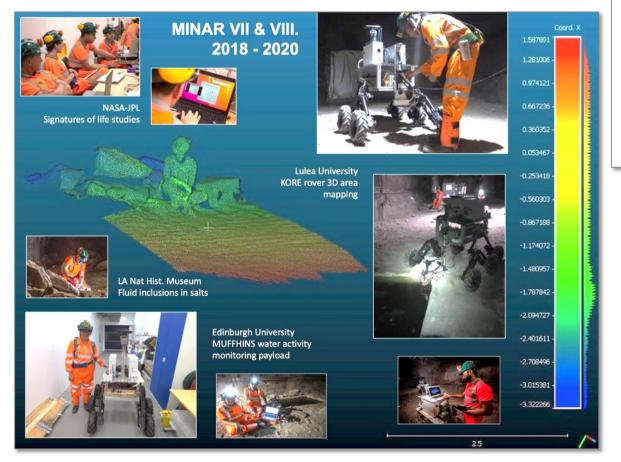


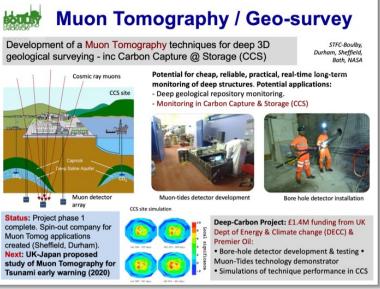


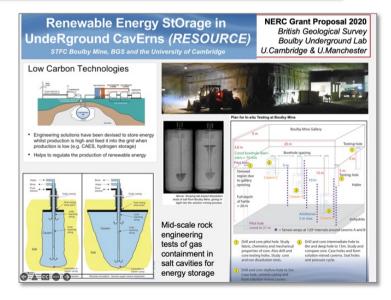


Multi-disciplinary Science

Earth and environmental studies, low background and/or underground particle physics, Astrobiology & Planetary exploration.







Expanding Facilities & Science



Next Generation Rare Event Studies @ Boulby

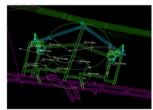
Towards EXPANDING Boulby to host MAJOR international Dark Matter, neutrino & fundamental science projects from 2030+

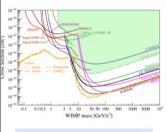


LZ, SURF. USA

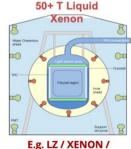


Boulby-FS study: Infrastructure design, feasibility & costing studies for next generation Dark Matter and/or 0vBB detectors Study undertaken 2020-2021





Next generation DM and/or 0vBB at Boulby?

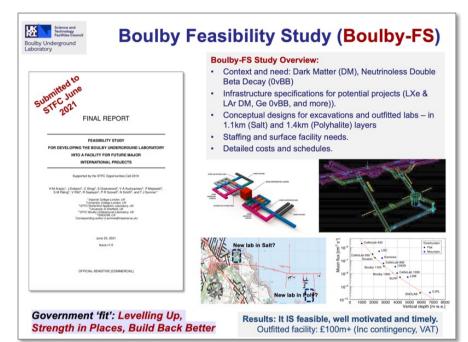


DARWIN / G3

Expansion bringing to the UK:

- · HIGH-impact, world-leading science
- BIG fundamental science questions
- LARGE multi-national collaborations
- MAJOR local & national investment, impact and visibility

There is motivation, opportunity, support to grow...



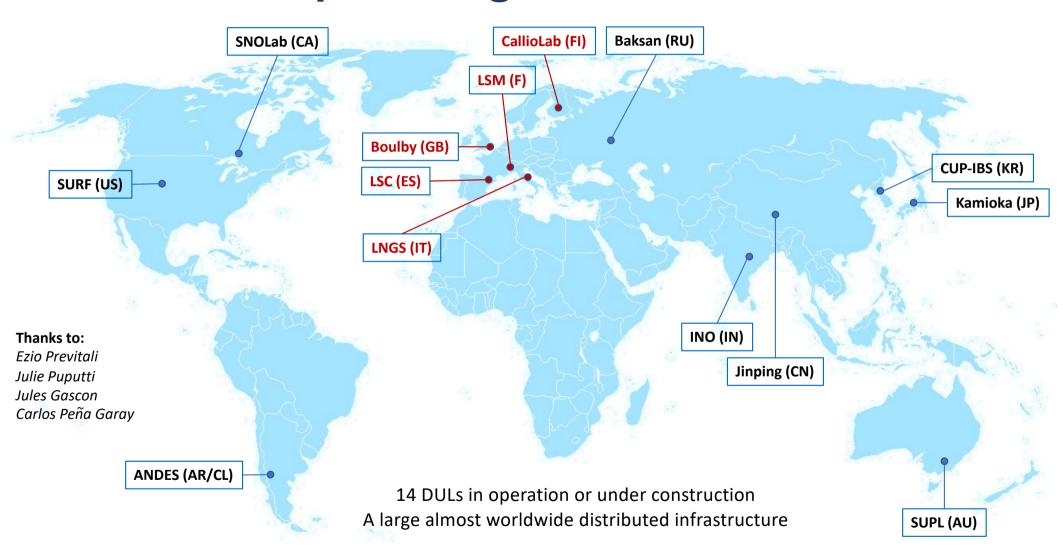
A major new UK multi-disciplinary facility...

- Funding approved for next level designs at 1.1km and 1.4km depth options.
- A ~30,000m³ clean facility with >25m diam.
 main chamber plus ancillary rooms/spaces
- Strongly support by STFC and the mine operators ICL-UK.



Technology Facilities Council

World Deep Underground Science Labs



Overview of European Deep Underground Science Facilities

Summary

- A busy and exciting time in the international underground laboratory world.
- Many interesting and major experiments now operating, under construction or planned.
- Europe has a number of important, historic and diverse underground facilities. Some exciting and ambitious plans for the future.
- There are initiatives being progressed to combine the knowledge, capabilities and efforts of the EU underground labs sharing experience of lab operation, potentially coordinating users' needs, joint development of underground science techniques.

APOGEIA proposal submitted to HORIZON-Europe call March 2022 (LNGS, Boulby, LSC, LSM, Calliolab, LSBB et. al.)

Sean Paling
STFC Boulby Underground Laboratory=

Europe then beyond?

